

SITE NUMBER: CW-R2-03

LOCAL NAME: Dog Leg

WRIA:

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: Clearwater **DATE:** 4/22/88 **OBSERVER:** Nettnin

CHANNEL TYPE: Terrace Tributary

TRIBUTARY TO: Clearwater River (21.0024)

SITE LOCATION: River mile - 3.5 R.B. (Stream catalog)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

UPPER END LOWER END

DISSOLVED OXYGEN: Not taken on this date. See subsequent data.

WATER TEMP.: 49 F 49 F

AIR TEMP.: 50 F 50 F

FLOW (CFS): < 0.25 0.25 - 0.5

SUBSTRATE TYPE: Silt, except for a little gravel near the mouth.

SITE SIZE: **Length-** Approximately 1000 m
 Width- 2-3 ft (excluding beaver ponds)
 Depth- 1-2" (excluding beaver ponds)

WATER SOURCE: Springs and surface runoff.

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: Head north on Highway 101. Take first right north of mile post 156. Then see attached map.

FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE: Fish have access to, and are using the lower half of this system. Fry were seen near the mouth. Smolt-sized fish were seen in some pools. No positive species ID on fish.

FLOODING POTENTIAL: Moderate.

LANDOWNER: Probably all ITT Rayonier.

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: CW-R2-03 enters the Clearwater River at a small gravel bar. The lower third of the channel is deeply incised (4 to 8 ft banks). Small debris piles have water pooled in several places along this lower reach.

The middle reach (i.e. that area just above the incised channel) has a very gentle gradient, some areas of marsh grass and is well shaded. Several smolt-sized fish were seen in one of the larger pools.

In the mid to upper reaches the channel runs along the east boundry of an old clearcut. Marsh grass is abundant and the banks are brushy. Excessive woody debris may cause passage problems.

A large, blown out beaver dam occurs near the upper end of the usable habitat. Some pooling is still seen in the old pond area. Two small tribs enter at the upper end of the beaver marsh. The mainline road crosses both tribs a short distance above their confluence with the marsh.

The extent that coho use this channel for over-wintering is unknown. Low summer flows probably do not allow for summer rearing. Flows in CW-R2-03 should be monitored throughout the year. It appears that the strategic use of control logs and/or explosives to create a beaded channel could greatly increase the amount and stability of available rearing habitat in this channel.

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SURVEY
SUBSEQUENT SITE EVALUATION FORM

River System: Clearwater River

Channel No.: CW-R2-03

Site Name: Dogleg Channel

WRIA:

DATE: 5-12-88 and 5-18-88

OBSERVER: Nettnin/ Young

Three D.O. samples were taken at three separate sites along the middle and upper reaches of CW-R2-03 (Dog Leg) on these dates. The results are reported below.

Site #1: Middle reach of channel.

Date: 5-12-88
Water Temp: 53 F
D.O.: 12.0 mg/l

Site #2: Upper reach: Right tributary to the upper beaver marsh.
Just upstream of the old grade crossing (off mainline).

Date: 5-18-88
Water Temp: 53 F
D.O.: 11.0 mg/l

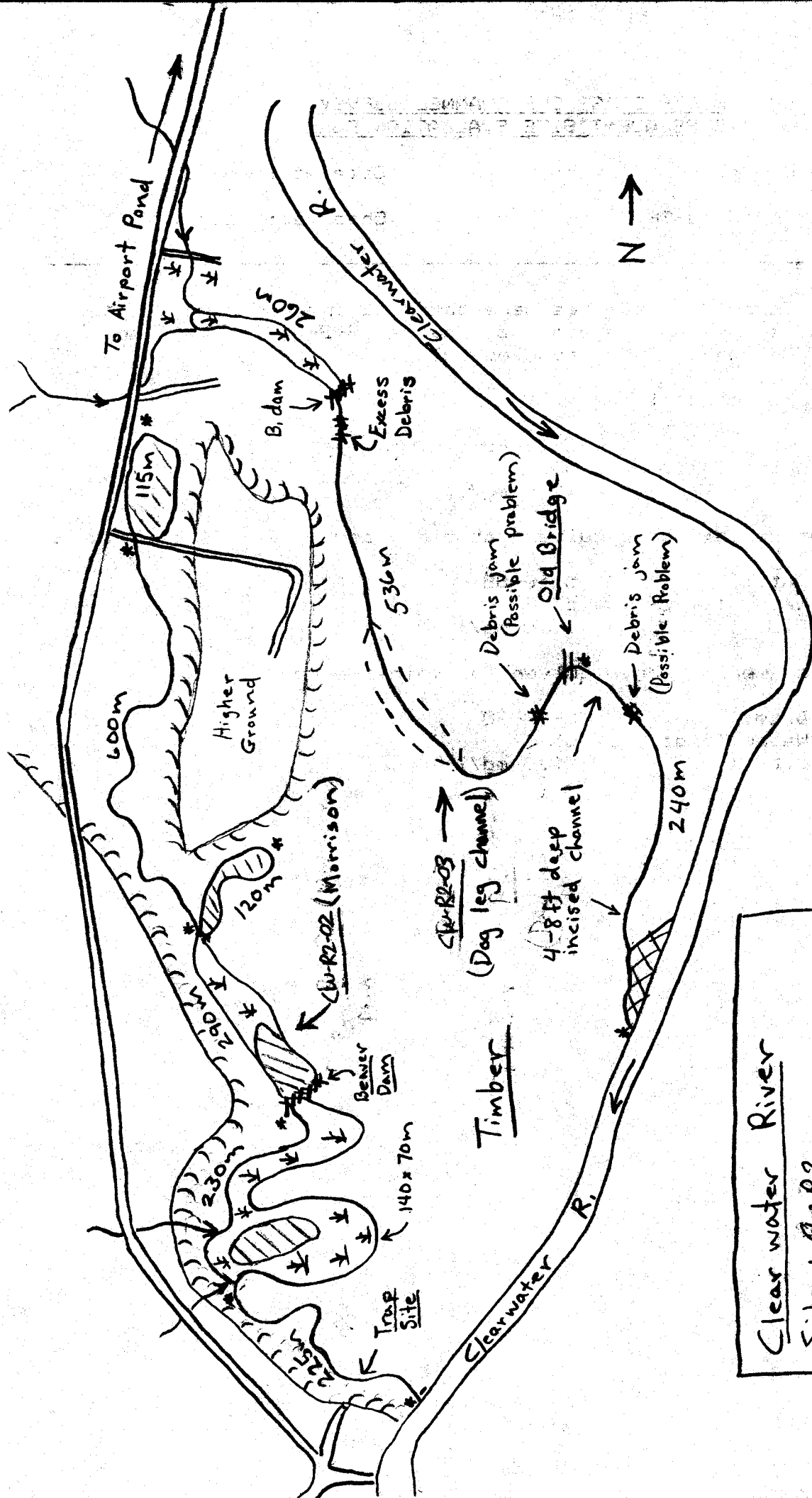
Site #3: Upper reach: Left tributary to the upper beaver marsh.
Upstream end of the culvert at the mainline road.

Date: 5-18-88
Water Temp: 53 F
D.O.: 12.0 mg/l

DATE: 11/15/99

OBSERVER: Nettnin

During the summer of 1999 the Quinault tribe built two controls with a fishway incorporated into them. At the time of this visit, flows were about 60 g.p.m. The upper weir and fishway looked good. The lower fishway was not flowing. Apparently water is piping away somewhere. Didn't see any evidence of added flow downstream



Clearwater River
Site: CW-R2
 Channel CW-R2-02 (Morrison)
 Channel CW-R2-03 (Dog leg)

Clearwater River Site: CW-R2-2
Overview Map

